IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph on page 13, line 15 to page 14, line 6 as follows:

-- In a 3-channel decoder compatible with the encoder 10, the decoder having three playback channels, namely where the decoder 800 includes three decoded outputs for DOP, the two signals Rout, Lout, for example read from a data carrier such as a DVD optical disk, are segmented and then transformed to the aforementioned frequency domain. Corresponding recreated signals L[k], R[k] and C[k] are then derived using Equations 11 to 16 (Eq. 11 to 16):

$$\begin{bmatrix} L[k] \\ R[k] \\ C[k] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_L L_{out} \\ w_R R_{out} \\ w_{LC} L_{out} + w_{RC} R_{out} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \text{Eq. 11}$$

wherein

$$w_{LC} = \frac{0.5}{\varepsilon}\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_C^2}{\sigma_L^2}} \qquad \text{Eq. 12}$$

[[$w_{RC} = \frac{0.5}{\varepsilon}\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_C^2}{\sigma_L^2}}$]] $\underline{w_{RC} = \frac{0.5}{\varepsilon}\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_C^2}{\sigma_R^2}}}$ Eq. 13

[[$\sigma_L^2 = \sum_k L[k]L^*[k]$]] $\underline{\sigma_L^2 = \sum_k L_{out}[k]L_{out}{}^*[k]}$ Eq. 14

[[$\sigma_R^2 = \sum_k R[k]R^*[k]$]] $\underline{\sigma_R^2 = \sum_k R_{out}[k]R_{out}{}^*[k]}$ Eq. 15

$$\sigma_C^2 = \frac{\sigma_L^2 + \sigma_R^2}{2 + 10^{\frac{-IID_C}{10}}}$$ Eq. 16 --.